

Table with weather forecast for Washington, June 27, including temperature at each hour and a 5-day outlook.

FORMER CROWN PRINCE STILL IN THE NETHERLANDS; ENEMY ENVOYS ON WAY TO SIGN TREATY TOMORROW

SPROUL SIGNS 'GAG' MEASURE; LAW ASSAILED

State Leaders Protest Against Bill as Unnecessary and Hold Protest Meeting

SENATOR FRANCE HITS BILL IN SESSION HERE

William Draper Lewis Raps Wording of Act—Calls Attention to 'Tends'

FOUR RESOLUTIONS PASSED

Maryland Official Calls Supporters 'Political Second-Story Men'

Governor Sproul today signed the "gag" measure, the so-called "anti-sedition" bill.

This act, already condemned from many sources, was the subject of further vigorous criticism when it became known this afternoon that Governor Sproul had signed the measure.

From the time it was first proposed as an administration measure the gag bill has been denounced as a violation of the fundamental right of free speech by thinking men of all parties and classes throughout Pennsylvania.

A vigorous fight was made on it by many agencies, but in spite of the disfavor of the state Legislature it was forced through in slightly amended form by Governor Sproul.

Laws on Measure

William Draper Lewis, of the University of Pennsylvania's law school, today deplored the loose wording of the bill, which he has fought from the first.

He pointed out that the word "tends," already singled out by the bill's critics as the most odious feature of the entire bill, laid the bill open to loose interpretation in court.

He revealed for the first time that William I. Schaffer, attorney general of the state, had objected to the possible confusion which might arise in interpreting the meaning of this word, and wrote an amendment changing the word "tends" to "intends."

This amendment, Doctor Lewis revealed, was rejected by the committee which had the bill in charge when the measure was finally reported back to the Legislature.

"I regret very much," said Doctor Lewis, in discussing the gag bill, "that the act went through without the word 'tends' being changed into 'intends' in the first session."

"It is most unfortunate that an important change suggested by the attorney general himself should not have been adopted."

The looseness of the word "tends," it is believed, will lay the constitutionality of the bill open to attack. Another item which may make the bill unconstitutional, in the belief of experts, is the fact that by its odious assault it is made an act of sedition if directed against an officer of the law.

Doctor Yarnall Opposes Bill

Stanley R. Yarnall, principal of the Germantown Friends' School, said: "I am entirely opposed to the bill in principle. A bill which grows out of war-time excitement and which is made into a law will do more harm than good."

"The bill is dangerous to the fundamental principles of free speech. A bill of this sort may be used unjustly, and may prove to be oppressive to the innocent because it can be used to intimidate public opinion."

"The agents who will put this law into effect can in a subtle way frighten the ignorant people, and such agents are not likely to be sufficiently broad-minded to be the proper judges of what is dangerous and what is legitimate."

Plotted to Kill Alfonso

Anarchist Conspiracy Against King of Spain Frustrated

Washington, June 27.—(By A. P.)—Runners of an anarchist plot to assassinate King Alfonso of Spain during the procession accompanying the reopening of the Cortes Tuesday were responsible for the sudden change of the scene of the ceremony from the Chamber of Deputies, where it is usually held, to the Senate House adjoining the palace, the State Department was informed today in official dispatches from Madrid.

The anarchist plan was said to have been to attack the king while he was en route from the palace to the Chamber of Deputies.

Press dispatches from Madrid Tuesday said that the change in the scene of the ceremony was occasioned by a desire to spare the queen fatigue, as she was slightly indisposed because of the extremely hot weather.

JURY DEBATES GUILT OF DR. W. K. WILKINS

Defense Contends That Burglars Slew Wife of New York Physician

Mineola, N. Y., June 27.—(By A. P.)—The case of Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins, charged with the murder of his wife, Julia, in their Long Beach home, February 27, was still being deliberated by the jury at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. The case was given to the jurors late yesterday, the only interruption in the deliberations coming just before midnight when the jury filed into the court room for further instructions.

Mrs. Wilkins was murdered by being struck over the head with a blunt instrument. The attack occurred late at night as she was returning home with her husband after having attended a theatre in New York.

Doctor Wilkins declared she was murdered by burglars whom she surprised in their home, but the state endeavored to prove that Doctor Wilkins himself struck the fatal blow. Possession of the dead woman's property was ascribed by the prosecution as the motive for the crime. The trial began June 16.

'CRANBERRY KING'S' NEPHEW MISSING

Max Pettibone Disappears While Carrying Large Amount of Money—Wore Army Uniform

MURDER IN 1916 ECHOED

Max Pettibone, nephew of Andrew Jackson Rider, the "cranberry king" of Hammononton, N. J., has disappeared in Philadelphia, along with several hundred dollars in cash which he carried.

Mr. Rider, fearing that Mr. Pettibone may have met up with some members of the gang of bandits who held up an automobile in which Mr. Rider, his daughter, his brother and another man were riding in 1916 and shot and killed the brother and wounded the others, has asked the Philadelphia detective bureau to make a search for the missing man.

Served in Army

Mr. Pettibone, whose home is in Rhode Island, recently was discharged from the army at Camp Dix and went to visit his uncle at Hammononton. On June 19 he came to Philadelphia. He had several hundred dollars with him. Since that nothing has been heard of him.

The missing man is twenty-eight years old, is 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighs about 160 pounds and was dressed in his army uniform when last seen.

The attack on Mr. Rider occurred when the "cranberry king" was taking a \$5000 payroll to pay off Italian workmen in the affair, and Millie De Marco, a nineteen-year-old Italian girl, was accused of planning and directing the affair.

Woman Was Shot

Mrs. Smathers, a daughter of A. J. Rider, was driving the automobile. She was the first person shot. The "cranberry king" was badly wounded and another man seriously hurt, and Henry Rider, a brother of A. J. Rider, was killed.

Friends of the Italians who took part in that shooting are thought to have known of Pettibone's visit to this city with the money. This fact leads Mr. Rider to suspect they may have decided to revenge their previous failure, which resulted in murder convictions for several members of the band.

TWINING DECLINES TO ANSWER PENROSE

Says He Will Enter No Controversy With Senator Over Salus Transit Bill

Director of City-Transit Twining declined to enter into any controversy today with Senator Penrose on the Salus transit bill.

Senator Penrose said the bill was the product of the P. R. T. Company and contractors' lobby, and that Mayor Smith and his directors having anything to do with transit development had forfeited the confidence of all men.

When informed of the senator's criticism, Director Twining declined to comment upon the statement.

Senator Penrose also declared that high officials of the Rapid Transit Company were interested in the Salus measure from a selfish standpoint and without regard of the welfare of the city. No reply to this assertion could be obtained today at the offices of the transit company.

It was announced that Mr. Mitten, president of the company, was out of town.

French Electoral Bill Passes

Paris, June 27.—The Senate adopted the electoral reform bill by a vote of 129 to 4 today. The bill, providing for the election of members of the House of Deputies by departments instead of by arrondissements, passed the Chamber of Deputies on April 18.

PRESIDENT'S RIGHT TO END WAR 'DRY' LAW UNDEFINED

Opinions of Administration Advisers and Some Congressmen Vary

REPEAL MAY AWAIT TREATY RATIFICATION

Contrary View Is That End of Hostilities Terminates Prohibition

Status of "Dry" Legislation in Brief

Administration legal advisers believe annulment of wartime prohibition must wait on ratification of the peace treaty.

President Wilson's plans not yet known at the capitol.

House judiciary committee voted to report in one bill the various measures pertaining to enforcement of "dry" legislation.

Enforcement act cannot be passed by Congress before the original enactment of the prohibition becomes effective July 1.

"Dry" advocates confident that provisions of that measure answer present necessities.

By the Associated Press

Washington, June 27.—Despite a multitude of rumors and reports as to what President Wilson intends to do on annulling wartime prohibition, so far as it affects wines and beer, after July 1, apparently there is no one in Washington who knows the President's mind and there is no agreement among administration officials as to the likelihood of his action.

Those who hold that the President will take no action declare he is without power to do so until the final termination of the state of war. They say his recommendation to the extraordinary session of Congress for repeal of the prohibition statute in part was based on an opinion from the Attorney General's office that Congress, by the phrase of the legislation, had shown him of the power to take action at this time.

Divergent Views of President's Power

Prohibition is made effective by the law until the termination of the war and thereafter until the President shall declare demobilization completed, and, therefore, the administration's legal advisers hold that prohibition cannot be annulled until congressional action until the treaty of peace has been ratified.

Some of the members of Congress contend, however, that "termination of the war" Congress meant the ending of actual hostilities and that the President has full power to end wartime prohibition after July 1 by declaring demobilization completed.

Will Watch Dealers Closely

Although enforcement legislation cannot be passed by Congress and approved by the President until wartime prohibition becomes effective, the Department of Justice will undertake to enforce the prohibition law. Unofficial reports have reached the department that in a number of cities in the East the brewing and sale of beer containing 24 per cent alcohol will be continued by some brewers and dealers on the ground that such beer is not intoxicating. These attempts will be watched closely by the department, but it was said today no wholesale indictments were to be expected until test cases now in the courts had been decided.

The original case in New York developed technicalities which threatened a decision without deciding the merits of the contention, so the department is relying on the case brought in Baltimore to give a clear-cut verdict as to whether the beverage of the alcoholic content now being brewed is beer in the sense of being intoxicating. When a decision is had the case will probably be appealed to the Supreme Court, and as the court does not meet until October.

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TWO HELD AS ROBBERS

Accused of Holding Up Man at Eleventh and South Streets

William Wright, twenty-one years old, of Rodman street, and James Smith, eighteen years old, of Twelfth and South streets, were held without bail for court by Magistrate Imber in the Second and Christian streets station today, on the charge of highway robbery.

According to the police, Michael Brennan, of 2926 Ogden street, was standing on the corner of Eleventh and South streets shortly after midnight, when four negroes approached him. One struck him over the head with a blunt instrument and another tried to ride his pockets.

Brennan cried "murder!" and attracted the attention of Patrolman Schwartz and Sergeant Phelan, of the Second and Christian streets station, who pursued the highwayman. After firing a round of shots at them, the policeman caught Wright and Smith at Thirteenth and South streets.

When you think of writing, think of WILKINS.



BELA KUN Head of Hungarian government which has just put down a counter-revolt.

'GIMME THOSE RINGS,' CRIES ALLEGED THIEF, THEN POLICE NAB HIM

Patrolmen Witness Attempted Robbery, They Say, and Man Is Held Without Bail

A daring attempt to hold up and rob Benjamin A. Meredith, 1010 South Sixth street, early this morning at Sixth and Washington avenues, was frustrated by Patrolmen Kelly and Faldey, of the Fifty-fifth and Pine streets station.

The alleged highwayman was arrested and taken to the station where he gave his name as George R. Alexander, and his address as 4137 Chestnut street. He was given a hearing this morning before Magistrate Harris and sent to the city jail without bail to await court action.

According to Meredith he was followed out on a street car this morning by Alexander, who got off at Sixth street behind him. When they got near Meredith's home the man approached Meredith from behind, he said, and threw him to the ground, clothing him by the throat and demanding his rings.

The patrolmen, who were nearby, said that they were attracted to the "give me those rings!" in a loud voice.

HELP! POLICE! THIEVES! BUT

Two Thrilling Responses of Man-yunk Force Avail Nothing

"Help! Police! There's a man breaking into the house."

The sleepy sergeant at the Man-yunk police station awakened his detail and sent them in a hurry to 114 Green lane, from where Mrs. Jack Carter had telephoned the news, between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning.

Before reaching the place the patrol wagon was stopped, the detail deployed in action in scattered formation and surrounded the house. At a given signal they rushed forward and found—

Nothing.

"Help! Police! I have a burglar locked in the cellar. Come at once."

The still sleepy sergeant again aroused his men and chased them post haste to the home of Mrs. Frank Beatie, 312 Green lane.

Again the chariot was abandoned and the house surrounded and again the charge was called and the result was—

Nothing.

Both women are certain that the robbers were at their homes. Mrs. Carter says she saw a man trying to force a shutter to her home and Mr. and Mrs. Beatie say they distinctly heard some person enter their basement and walk around.

SHIP SAFE AFTER COLLISION

Schooner Friendship in Port With One Sailor Lost

New York, June 27.—(By A. P.)—With one member of her crew lost, part of her sail carried away and a geyser rent in her bow, as a result of a collision with the Japanese steamer Tsuuga Maru, thirty-five miles southeast of Scotland light vessel last night, the American schooner Friendship was towed to port this morning after a nighting battle with turbulent seas.

A Finnish seaman named Schwabo, who was at the wheel, was swept overboard by a wave and could not be found.

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WILSON TO SAIL SUNDAY NOON IF GERMANY SIGNS

Mueller and Bell, Teutonic Delegates, Pass Cologne—To Reach Paris at 9 A. M.

FOE'S ATTITUDE HINTS TRICKERY AFTER PEACE

Council of Four Completes Plans for Ceremonies at 3 P. M. Saturday

CHINESE TO ATTACH NAMES

Allies Permit Poles to Use Halber's Army to Maintain Order

By the Associated Press

Coblenz, June 27.—Foreign Secretary Mueller and Colonial Secretary Bell, the two German peace delegates, on their way to Versailles, passed through Cologne at 9:45 o'clock this morning, a telephone message from Cologne reported.

A Berlin dispatch to the Coblenz newspapers says that the German delegates understand that they are to sign the treaty at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

According to advices received by the American authorities here, Ministers Mueller and Bell left Berlin in the greatest secrecy on a special train, fearing an attempt on their lives.

Paris, June 27.—(By A. P.)—Plans were completed by the Council of Four today for the signing of the peace treaty at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. No official statement, however, was issued by the council.

It was announced semi-officially today that the German peace plenipotentiaries would arrive in Paris at 9 o'clock tonight.

If the signing occurs as contemplated President Wilson plans to leave for Brest immediately afterward, sailing for the United States at noon Sunday.

The President will meet the American plenipotentiaries at the hotel headquarters of the American delegation and General Pershing, the American commander-in-chief, for a final conference and to say farewell. He received newspaper men at the Hotel De Crillon and said his goodbyes to them.

On the advice of the Council of Four, the Chinese delegates have agreed to sign the treaty unreservedly, with the understanding that a protocol later will be added to the treaty, stating that Japan would return the Shantung concessions to China within a stipulated time.

Fear Treachery by Germany

Disappointment over what is termed the apparent weakness of the present German Government is not concealed in Peace Conference circles, and the feeling has been expressed that the signing of this peace treaty may mean little more than the signing by the Bolsheviks at Brest-Litovsk did.

The defiant tone of the German note, which grudgingly agreed to sign the treaty without reservations, created an unfavorable impression on members of the various delegations, according to statements made yesterday, and this feeling has been intensified by the delay of the Germans in arranging for the carrying out of their promises.

Announce by Delays

The peace treaty contains no provision as to when they must ratify. Consequently delay in ratification may cause the peace conference additional annoyance, although it is generally agreed by the delegates that enforcement of the reparations clause need not be delayed until there is ratification by the Germans.

The insistence of the German government in its replies to the peace conference that it cannot check outbreaks due to dissatisfaction with the terms of the treaty, has made a bad impression upon delegates here, who generally regard it as an attempt to shield possible military movements.

Poles May Use Troops

The Council of Four has granted Halber's permission to use general Halber's army or any of its other troops, in restoring quiet to eastern Galicia and driving out the Poles.

This is regarded as a great victory for Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish premier, who appeared before the council in company with Hugh Gibson, American minister to Poland, and exhibited many photographs showing the brutal mistreatment in which the outlaws tortured their victims before killing them.

The armistice between Poland and Ukraine ended June 21, when officers representing Simon Petlura, the Ukrainian peasant leader, advised Poles, in general that Petlura had not authorized the negotiations which resulted in the armistice.

France Slighted Its President

The official list has been drawn up by the Government, and it forget, according to the Associated Press.

Slips on Peel; Woman Hurt

A fall caused by stepping on an orange peel fractured a leg of Edith Hoyle, fifty years old, 200 North Forty-fourth street, Camden, this morning. The peel was on the sidewalk in front of her home. She is in the Cooper Hospital.

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League Awakens Universal Co-operation, Says Wilson

Poincare Urges Vigilance in Dealing With Teutons at Dinner Given in Honor of American President

By the Associated Press

Paris, June 27.—President Poincare gave a dinner last night to President Wilson and all the delegates to the Peace Conference. Mrs. Wilson accompanied the President.

Responding to an address made by M. Poincare, President Wilson said: "I cannot pretend, sir, that the prospect of going home is not very delightful to me, but I can say with the greatest sincerity that the prospect of leaving France is very painful to me."

"I have received a peculiarly generous welcome here, and it has been pleasing for me to feel that welcome as for the people whom I represented. And the ambition and the principles which a welcome that makes a man's heart glad, a simplicity of friendship, which is altogether delightful."

Knows France Better Now

"I feel that my stay here, sir, has enlightened both my heart and my mind. It has enabled me personally to see the evidence of the suffering and the sacrifices of France. It has enabled me to come into personal touch with the leaders of the French people and through the medium of intercourse with them to understand better, I hope, than I understood before the motives, the ambition and the principles which actuate this great nation. It has, therefore, been to me a lesson in the roots of friendship in those things which make the intercourse of nations profitable and serviceable for all the rest of mankind."

"Sometimes the work of the conference has seemed to go very slowly indeed. Sometimes it has seemed as if there were unnecessary obstacles to agreement, but as the weeks have lengthened I have seemed to see the profit that came out of that. Quick conclusions would not have produced that intimate knowledge of each other's mind which I think will come out of these daily conferences."

"We have been constantly in the presence of each other's minds and motives and characters, and the comradeships which are based upon that sort of knowledge are sure to be very much more intelligent not only, but to breed more mutual intimacy, sympathy and comprehension than could otherwise be created."

New Fibers Woven

"These six months have been six months which have woven new fibers of connection between the hearts of our people, and something more than friendship and intimate sympathy has come out of this intercourse."

"Friendship is a very good thing. Intimacy is a very enlightening thing. But friendship may end with sentiment. A new thing that has happened is that we have translated our common principles into a common purpose into a common plan. When we part we are not going to part with a finished work, but with a work one portion of which will remain open."

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MORE SOLDIERS ARRIVE IN CITY

Transport Radnor Docks at Snyder Avenue With Troops From Many Units

1000 MARINES REACH HERE

The transport docked at Snyder avenue wharf shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Rain and fog delayed the troopship during the last thirty-six hours of the trip. The Philadelphia Navy Yard has been in communication with the Radnor and the operator on the boat reported weather so heavy that very little headway was made yesterday.

The Radnor brought the following units: 311th Engineers, field and staff, headquarters, ordnance, veterinary and medical detachments, Companies A to F, inclusive, and Engineers' Train; 87th Company Transportation Corps; 1528th Special Casual Company, discharges; Casual Companies 1529th, 1527th, 1530th and 1531st.

A warm welcome greeted the men. After debarking at Snyder avenue the troops were taken to the Hotel de Crillon, where they will receive refreshments and be sent to Camp Dix.

The transport Hancock arrived at the Philadelphia Navy Yard yesterday with 1000 marines of the First Regiment, who have been on duty in Haiti and Cuba.

PENROSE TO TAKE REST

Senior Senator and State Politician En Route to Cherry Run

United States Senator Penrose is en route this afternoon from Washington to Cherry Run, Union county, to spend a brief vacation at a hunting club which he and a number of state politicians maintain.

The senator will stop over night in Harrisburg and may confer with Governor Sproul.

Dr. Edward Martin, state health commissioner, and probably State Treasurer Harmon W. Keightley will accompany him. They will be joined there by State Senator William C. McCConnell, of Northumberland.

ACCUSED OF WIFE MURDER

Motorcycle Supposedly Stained With Blood, Causes Arrest

HOHENZOLLERN HASN'T ESCAPED FROM HOLLAND

The Hague Officially Announces That Frederick William Remains at Wieringen

LARK IS SUGGESTED IN REPORT FROM PARIS

Berlin Hears That Ex-Kaiser Plans Early Flight to Germany

CLOSER WATCH DEMANDED

Former Ruler Expected to Flee Before Demand for His Surrender

By the Associated Press

The Hague, June 27.—(By A. P.)—The former German crown prince, Frederick William Hohenzollern, who escaped from Holland to Germany, had been reported, was still at his residence on the island of Wieringen in the Zuider Zee this morning, it was officially announced here this afternoon.

The fact that the former crown prince was still at Wieringen was disclosed by an official investigation made by the Dutch minister of the interior.

Paris, June 27.—(By A. P.)—The German crown prince has not been absent from his home on the island of Wieringen for some time. A Havas dispatch from the Hague says:

Thursday's erroneous report of the escape of the former German crown prince from his internment in Holland came from British official sources here. The accuracy of the news was accepted at the time without question in peace conference circles.

As the hours passed without details of the reported happening, doubts began to arise whether the British advices were correct and finally word was received from The Hague that the former crown prince was still at Wieringen. It was suggested by the Figure that the ex-crown prince had been out on a lark within Dutch territorial limits and that this had given rise to reports that he had fled into Germany.

It is pointed out that the former crown prince had no particular reason to flee Dutch soil, the peace treaty not providing for his extradition, and that, on the other hand, by entering Germany he might be listed with the personalities whose delivery to Germany will be demanded by the Council of Four. Nevertheless, the Council of Four, in the attention of the Dutch Government to the grave consequences which might follow the former crown prince's escape into Germany, has decided to call the attention of the Dutch Government to the grave consequences which might follow the former crown prince's escape into Germany.

"After peace is signed I will return to Germany to live on my estates in Silesia and perform my duties as land owner," said Frederick William Hohenzollern in an interview last week at Wieringen, according to a Brussels dispatch. The prince is also quoted as declaring that "East Prussia and Silesia will never consent to be governed by Poland. There will be another war in ten years."

Berlin, June 27.—(By A. P.)—Former Emperor William is planning to speedily return to Germany before the Dutch can demand his surrender from Holland, according to a Stuttgart dispatch to the Neue Berliner Zeitung.

The dispatch states that the Dutch government "thoroughly approves of his return as the former emperor is an unwelcome guest and his presence in Holland is increasing the problems before the peace conference."

After a discussion at Nuremberg about the removal of the pictures of the former emperor and crown prince from the schools it has been decided that the pictures can remain, with the exception of one of the crown prince, which is "too immoral" for children to see, according to the same newspaper.

General Hoffmann, who was a prime mover in the negotiations leading up to the Brest-Litovsk treaty with Russia, has been dismissed from his command in the eastern district, having declared he would defend that district to the last man in defiance of the emperor's orders and never recognize the peace treaty.

Coblenz, June 27.—(By A. P.)—The following advertisement is appearing in newspapers in various parts of unoccupied Germany, being a part of the campaign that is said to be going on:

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